

Int. Workshop on EUV and Soft X-Ray Sources  
November 7-9, 2016, Amsterdam / NL

# Applications of a Table-top Laser Driven EUV/Soft X-ray Source and Wavefront Optimization at Short Wavelengths

**Klaus Mann**

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T. Mey, M. Müller, M. Schellhorn, M. Stubenvoll, B. Schäfer

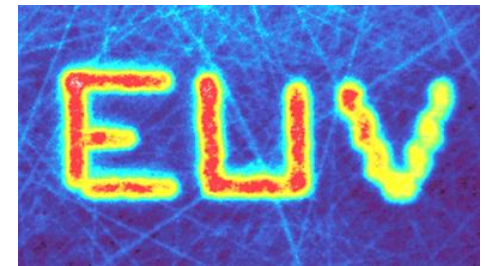
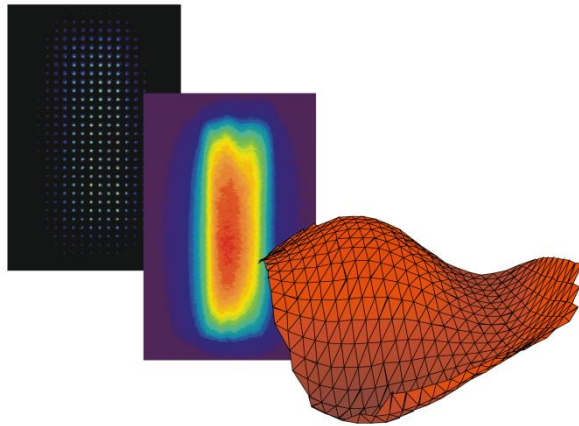
Laser-Laboratorium Göttingen e.V.  
Hans-Adolf-Krebs Weg 1  
D-37077 Göttingen



# Dept. “Optics / Short Wavelengths”

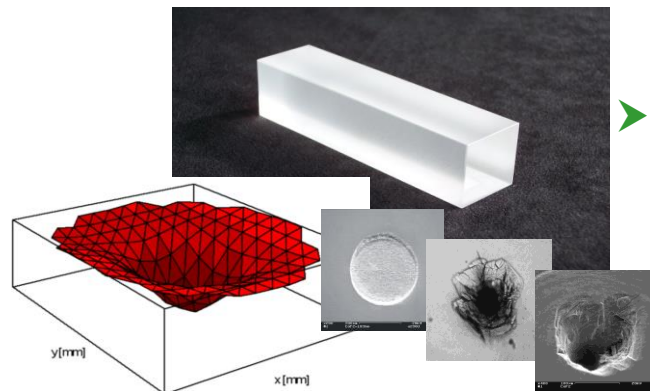
## ➤ Optics test (NIR...193 nm)

- (Long term) degradation ( $10^9$  pulses)
- Non-linear processes
- LIDT
- **Absorption** / Scatter losses
- Wavefront deformation



## ➤ Beam propagation

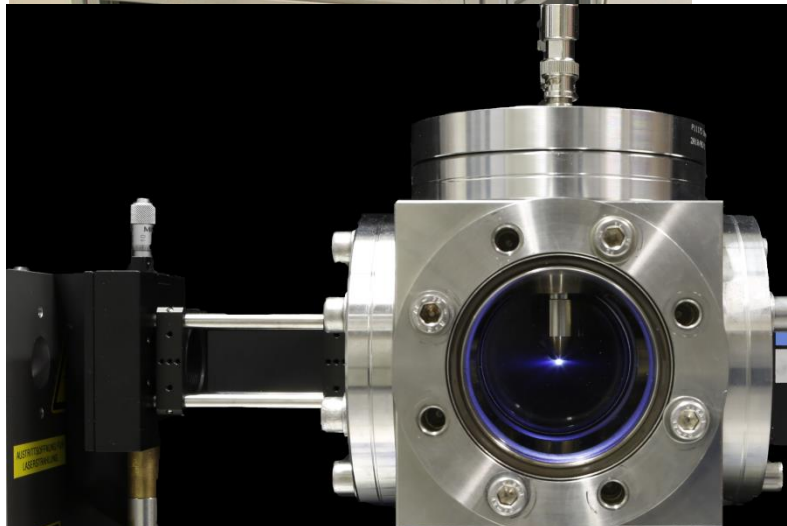
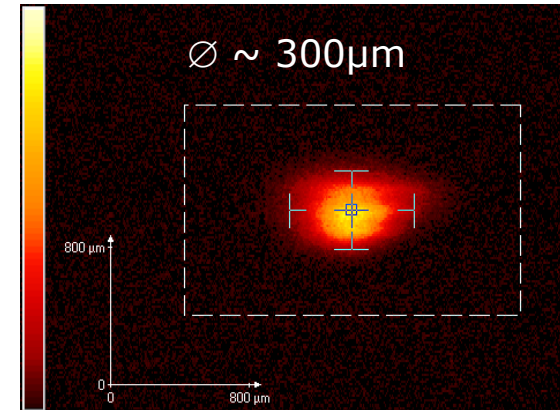
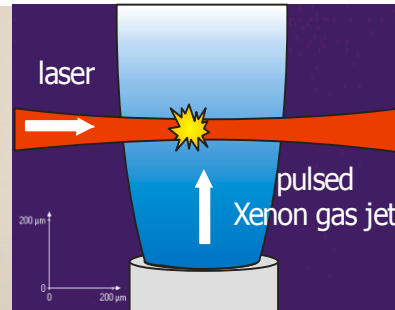
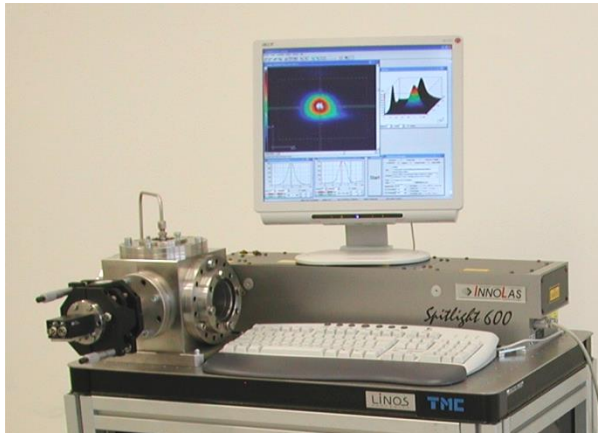
- Wavefront
- Spatial coherence
- $M^2$



## ➤ EUV / soft x-ray source

- Metrology
- Absorption Spectroscopy
- Microscopy (“water window”)
- Material interaction

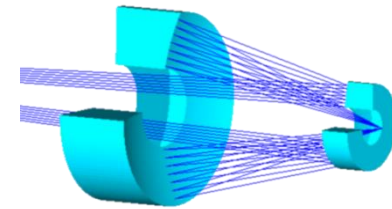
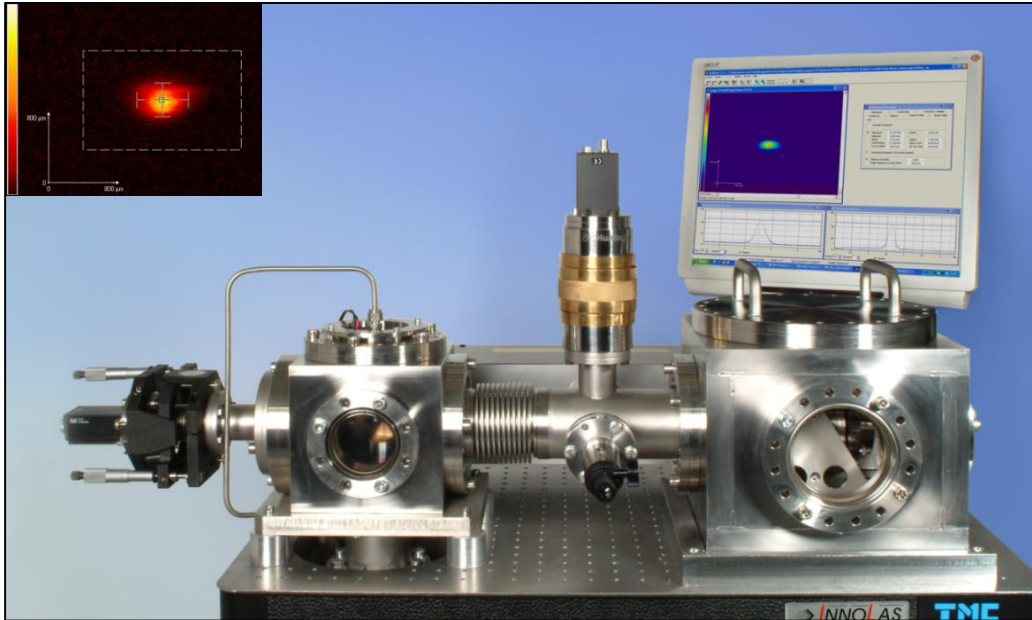
# Laser plasma source for extreme UV and soft x-ray radiation



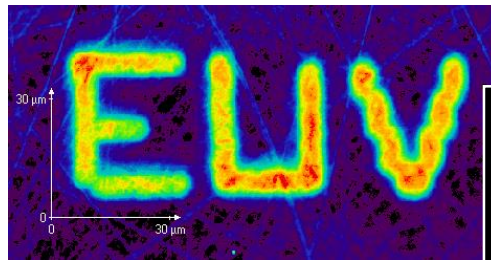
- Compact
  - Continuous supply of target material
  - Low debris generation
  - Long-term stability
- various applications...

# Schwarzschild optics

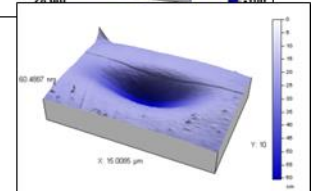
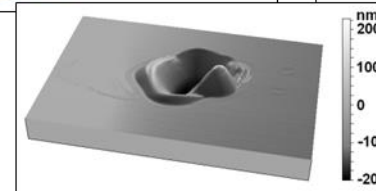
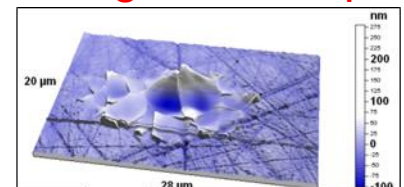
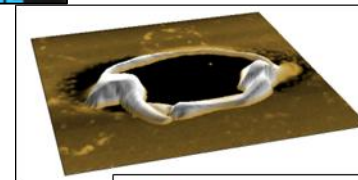
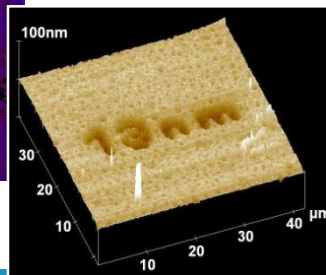
## → EUV direct structuring



- ▶ Imaging of plasma (10x)
- ⇒ Micro-focus with high EUV fluence @ 13.5 nm
- ▶ Ablation studies
- ▶ Damage testing of EUV optics



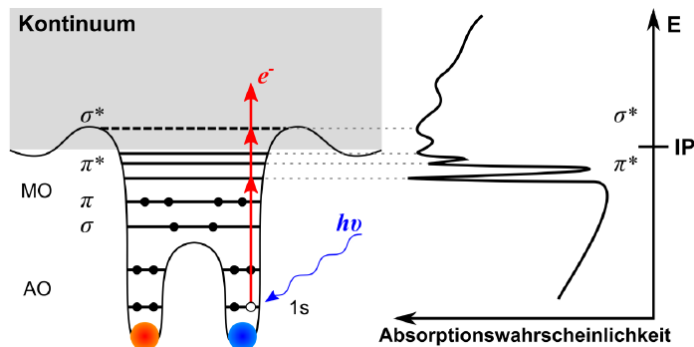
PMMA





# Soft x-rays : Absorption Spectroscopy

NEXAFS = Near-edge x-ray absorption fine-structure



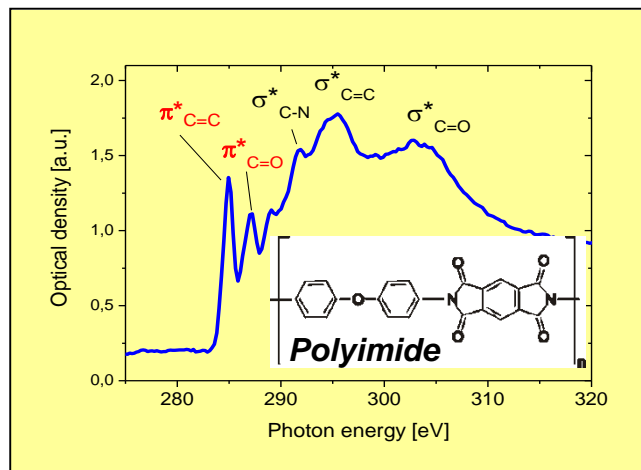
- Excitation into unoccupied molecular orbitals  
→ „Fingerprint“ of molecules

- surface-sensitive chemical analytics
- polychromatic concept („single-shot“)
- transmission of thin samples

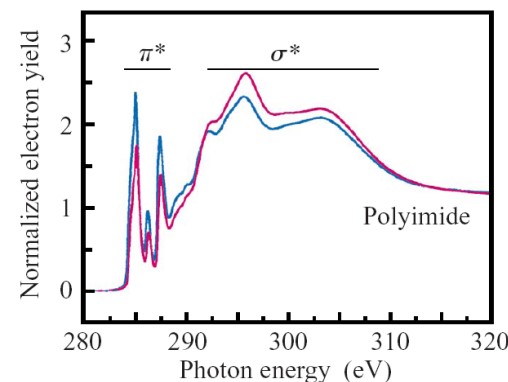
➤ Kr Plasma → „water window“

➤ Polyimide at Carbon K-edge, 60 pulses:

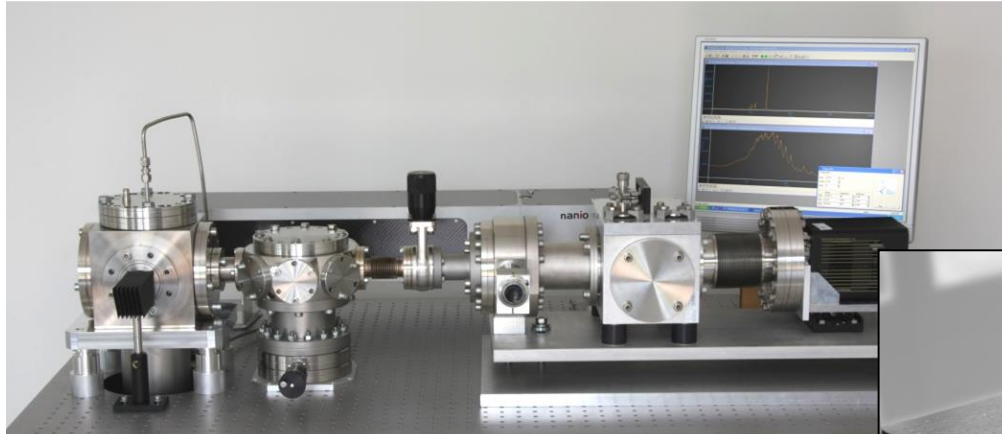
C. Peth, K. Mann et al.,  
J. Phys. D **41** (2008) 105202



Synchrotron data  
(J. Stöhr):



# Two NEXAFS Spectrometers:



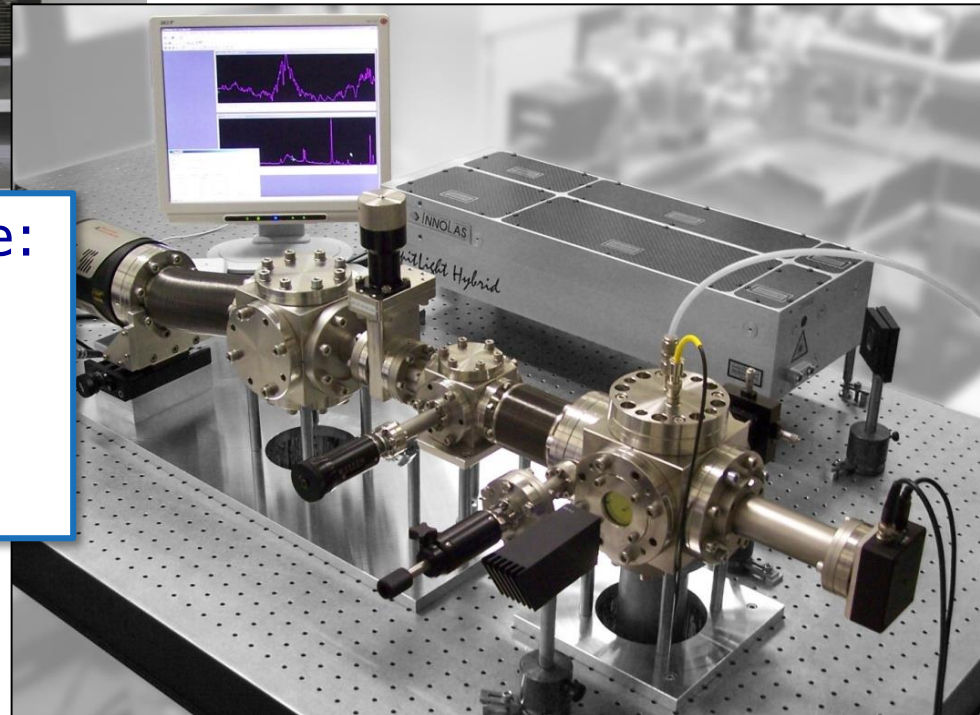
◀ XUV – NEXAFS (1 - 5 nm)

▼ EUV – NEXAFS (7 - 20 nm)

Fine-structure of absorption edge:

- molecular orbitals
- oxidation states
- coordination of absorbing elements

► Accessible x-ray absorption edges:  
C, N, O, Cl, S, Ca, Mn, Fe, Cu,  
Ti, Pr...

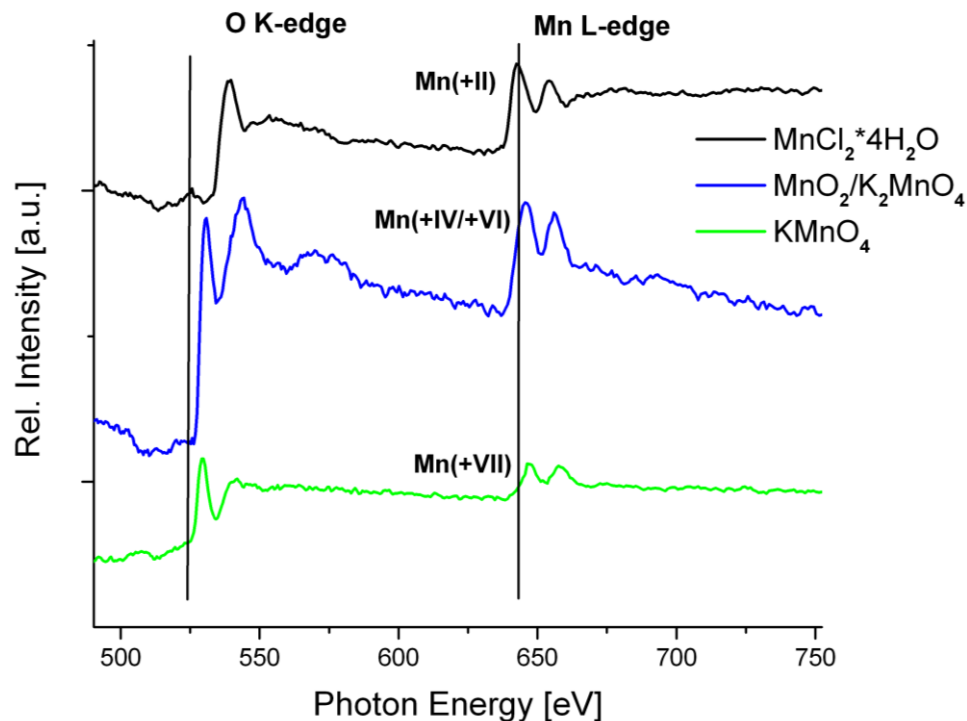


# Mn L-edge, Fe L-edge

## Different Mn compounds

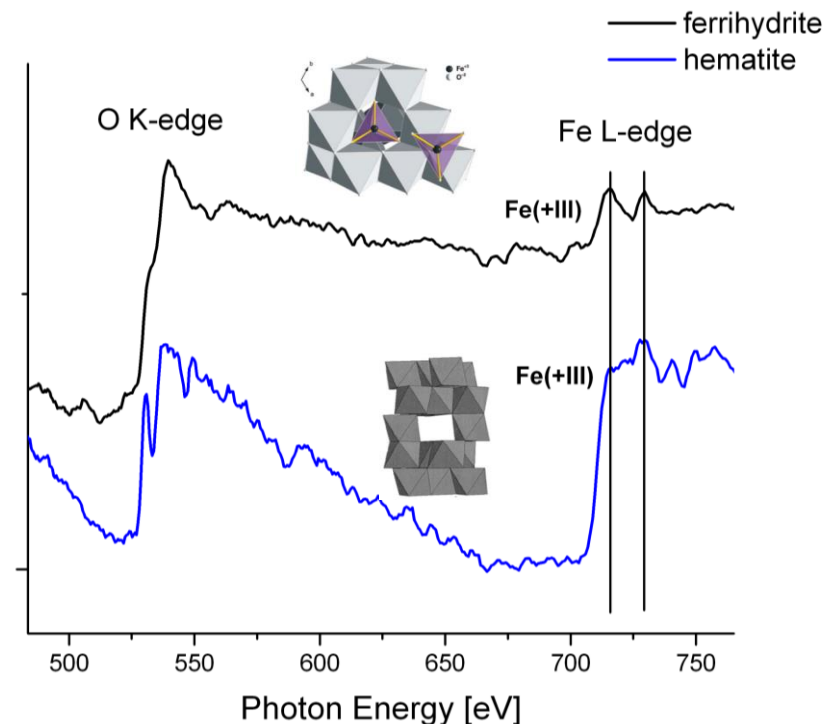
- Different oxidation states of Mn

→ Chemical shift



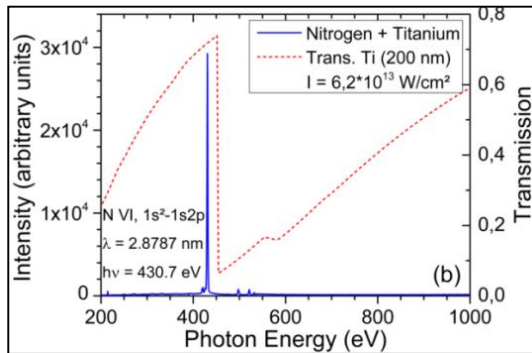
## Different iron minerals

- both tri-valent
- but different coordination

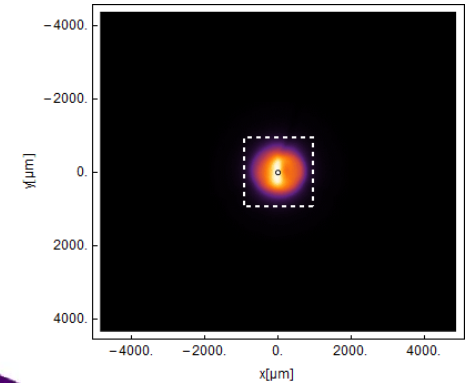


# Focused monochromatic radiation @ $\lambda=2.88\text{nm}$

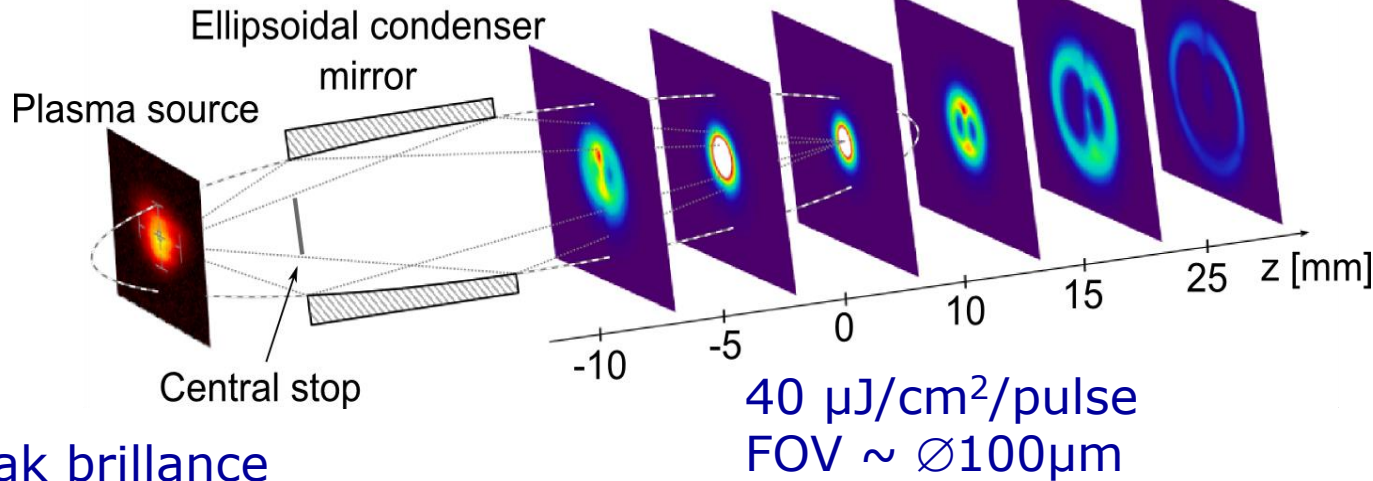
→ Soft x-ray microscope



Ti-filtered spectrum of  
N<sub>2</sub> plasma  
@ $\lambda=2.88\text{nm}$



Intensity  
profiles  
captured by  
phosphor  
coated CCD

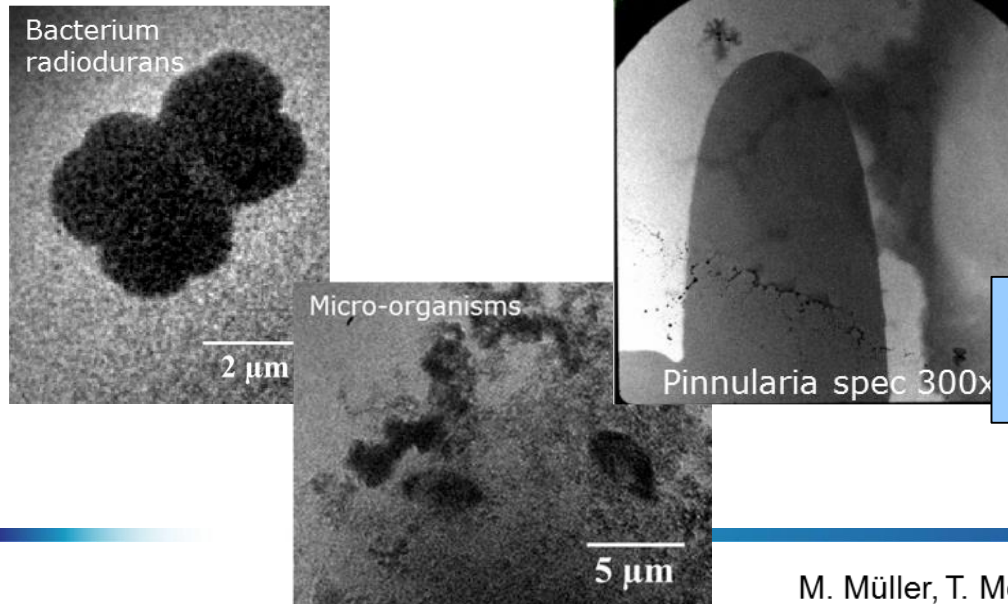
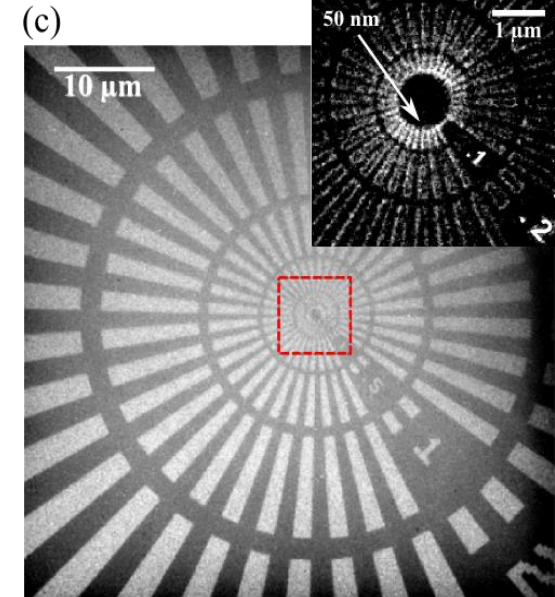
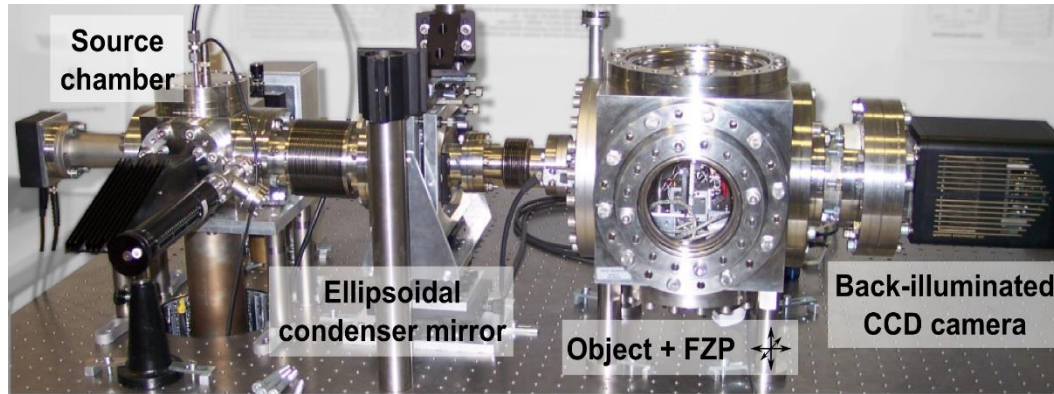


40 μJ/cm<sup>2</sup>/pulse  
FOV ~ Ø100μm

Peak brilliance  
~10<sup>17</sup> Ph./(s mrad<sup>2</sup> mm<sup>2</sup>)



# Table-top x-ray microscope @ $\lambda=2.88\text{nm}$

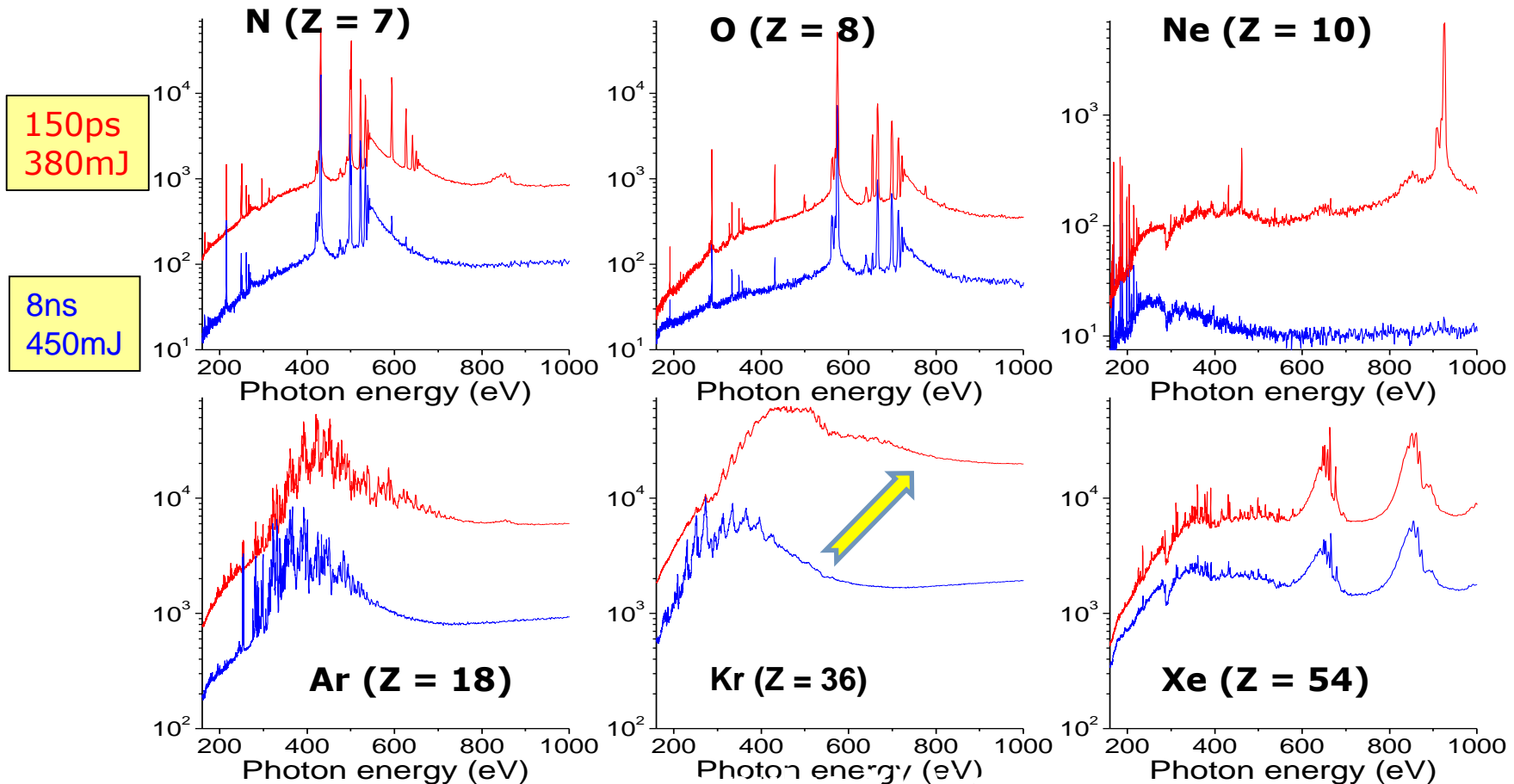


- Spatial resolution  $\approx 50\text{ nm}$  (up to now)
- Compact, stable soft x-ray microscope

Exposure times:  $\sim \text{min...h}$  !

# Brilliance improvement I: ns $\rightarrow$ ps laser

## Single pulse XUV spectra



**Peak brilliance** of isolated N line @  $\lambda = 2.88\text{nm}$ :

$6 \cdot 10^{17}$  (ns-Laser)  $\Rightarrow 1.2 \cdot 10^{20}$  Ph./s mrad<sup>2</sup> mm<sup>2</sup> 0,1%BW) (ps-Laser)

M. Müller, K. Mann et al.: Optics Exp. **21** (2013)

# Brilliance improvement II: High Average Laser Power

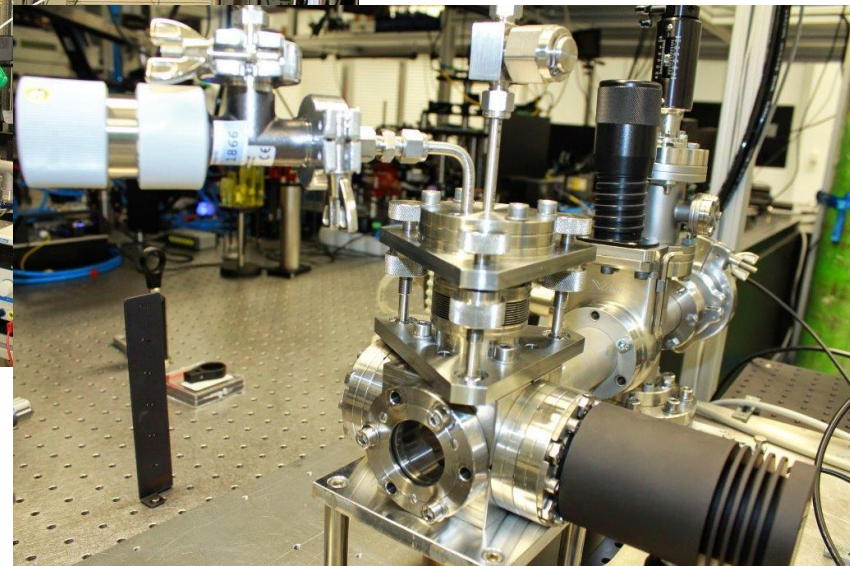
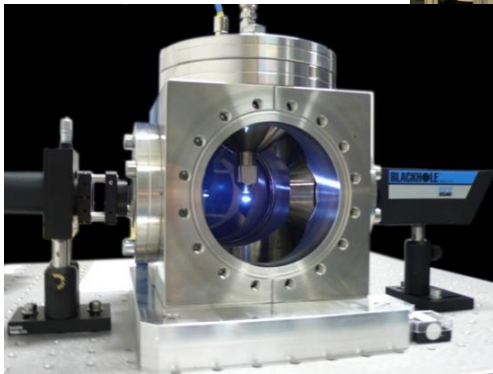
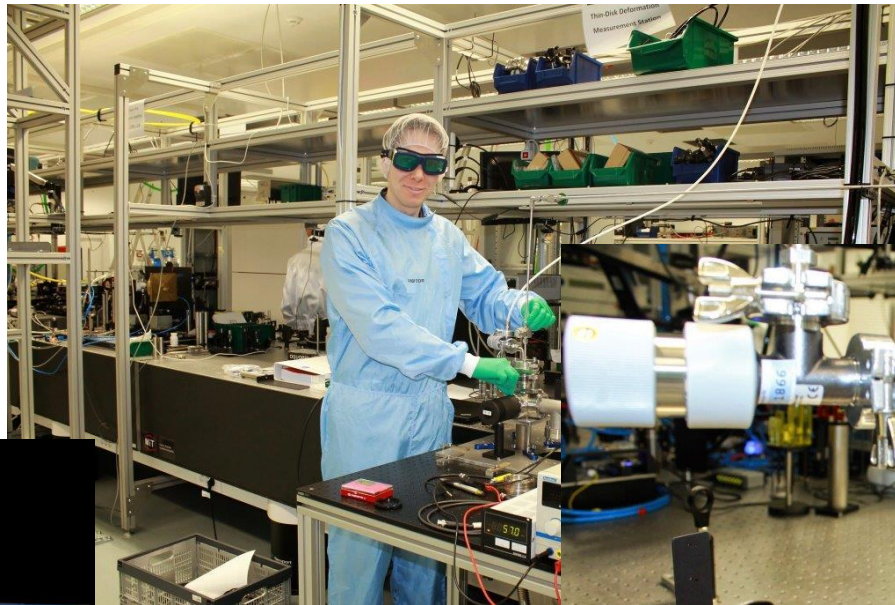
## Hilase Beamline B

$\tau \sim \text{ns}$ ,  $P < 5\text{W}$   $\rightarrow$   $\tau \sim \text{ps}$ ,  $P = 500\text{W}$ ,  $1\text{kHz}$



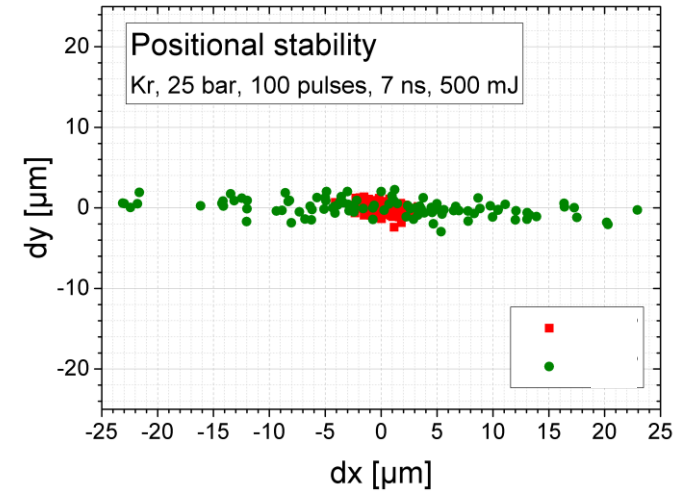
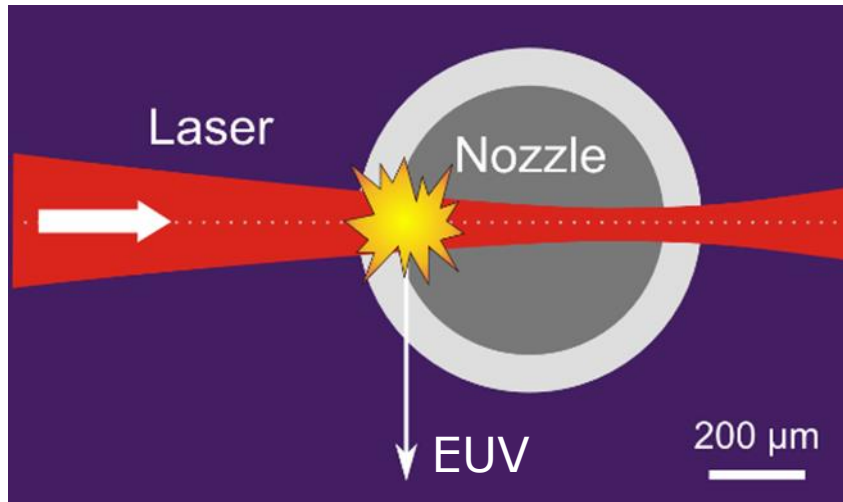
T. Mocek, A. Endo

## Test Setup:

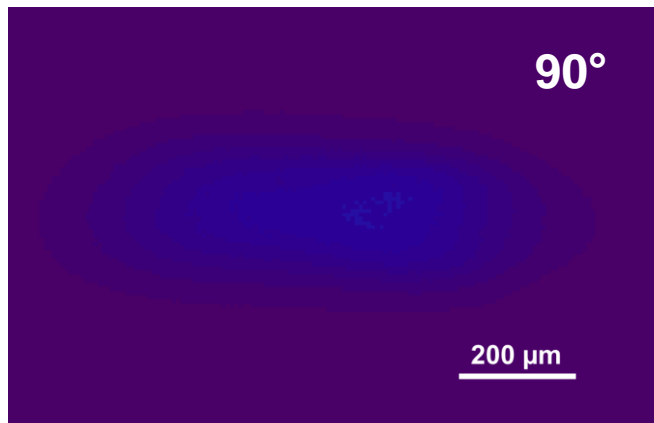




# Brilliance improvement III: Anisotropy of plasma emission



Krypton 25 bar, 7 ns, 500 mJ

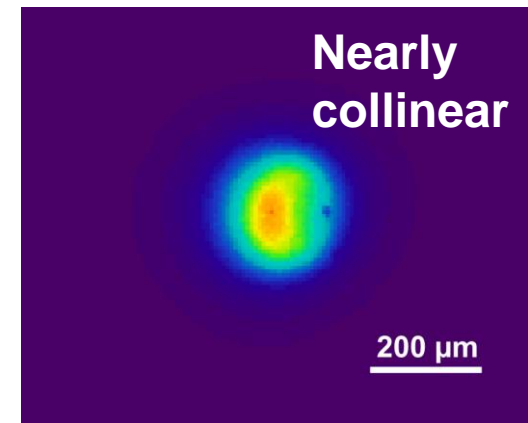


610  $\mu\text{m}$  x 205  $\mu\text{m}$  (FWHM)

Maximum: x 6.5  
Total Energy: x 1.5  
Area: x 0.2



**Brilliance  
increase: x 7...10**



140  $\mu\text{m}$  x 190  $\mu\text{m}$  (FWHM)



The top half of the slide features a grayscale, high-contrast image of a rough, textured surface, possibly a rock or concrete. Overlaid on this texture are several vertical, slightly wavy dashed lines that run from the top to the bottom of the section.

# Wavefront

- Hartmann sensor

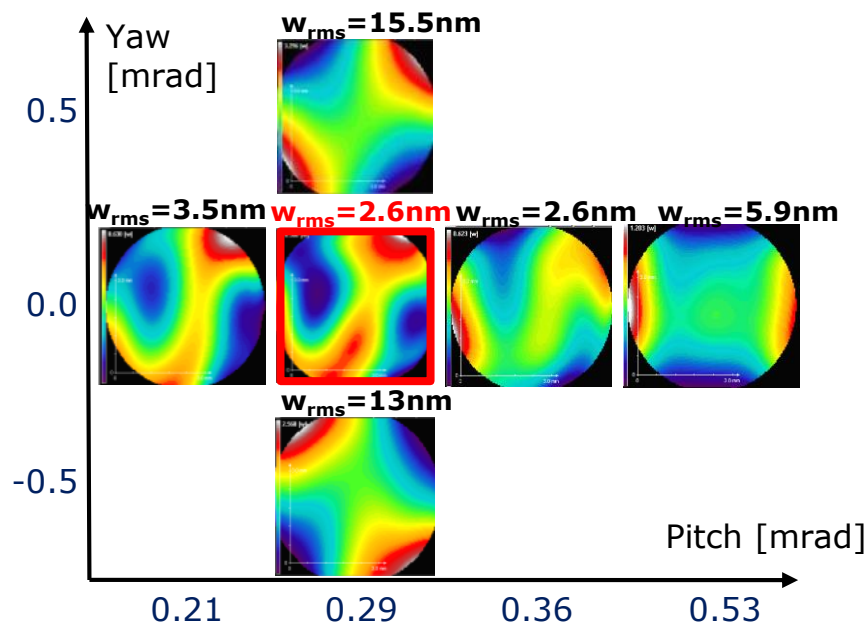
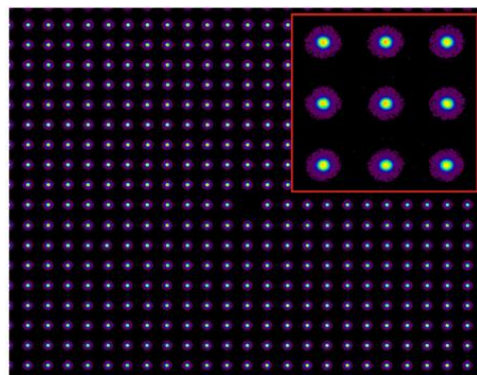
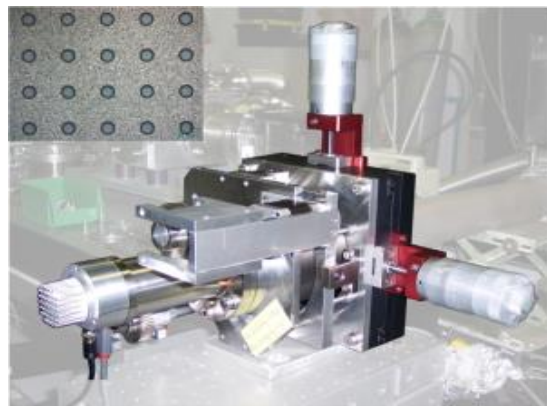
The bottom half of the slide has a solid red background with a dense, intricate, and somewhat chaotic pattern, resembling a microscopic view of a material or a complex organic structure.

# Spatial Coherence

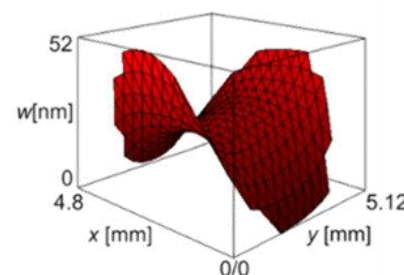
- Wigner formalism



# Wavefront measurement at FEL @ $\lambda=13,5\text{nm}$ : On-line adjustment of optics

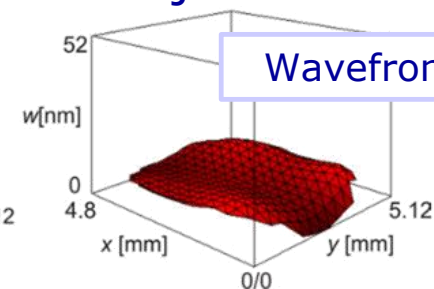


before  
adjustment

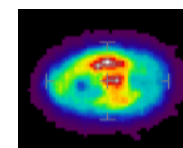


$w_{\text{rms}} \sim 10\text{nm}$

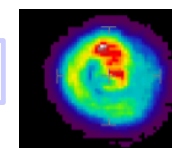
after  
adjustment



$w_{\text{rms}} \sim 2.5\text{nm} \sim \lambda/10$

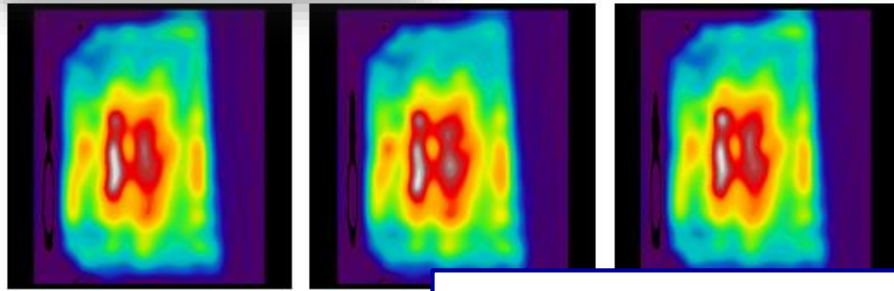


Intensity



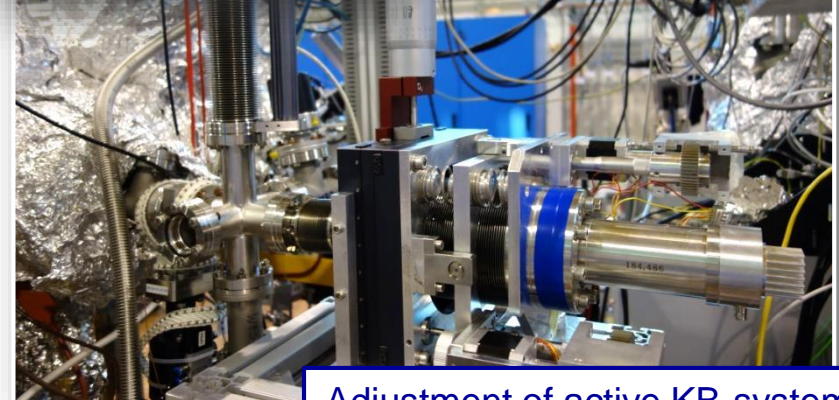
# EUV wavefront measurements

LCLS



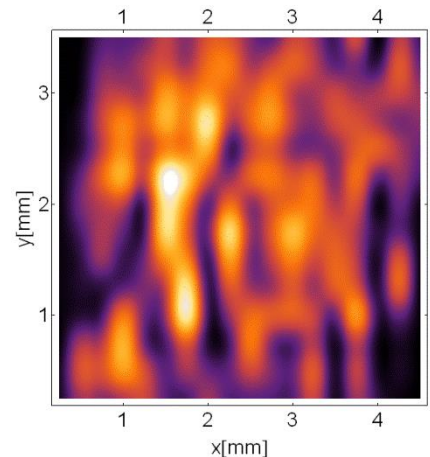
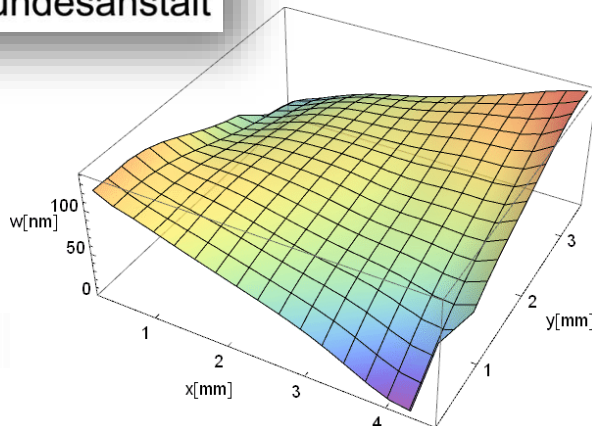
High pulse-to-pulse stability!

FERMI  
@elettra



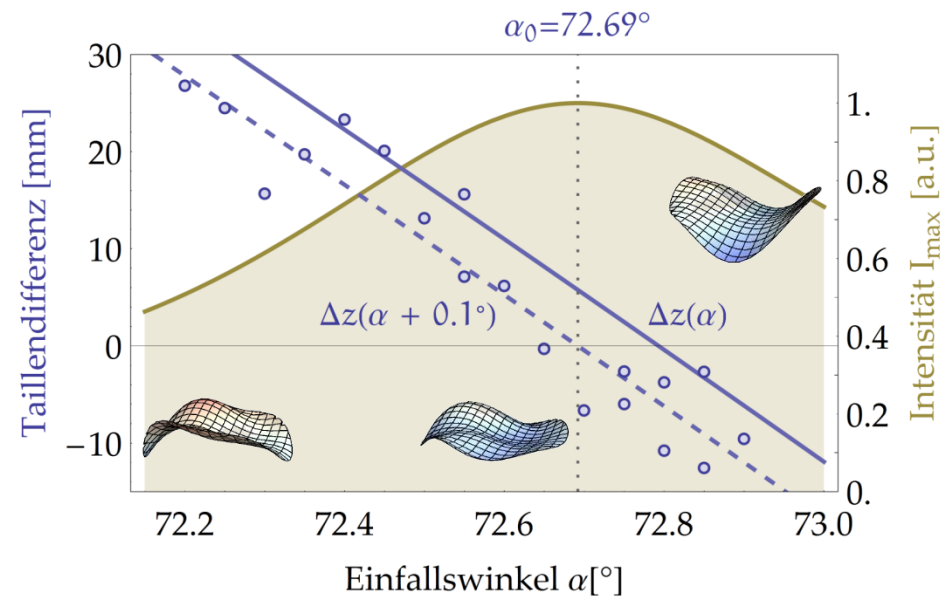
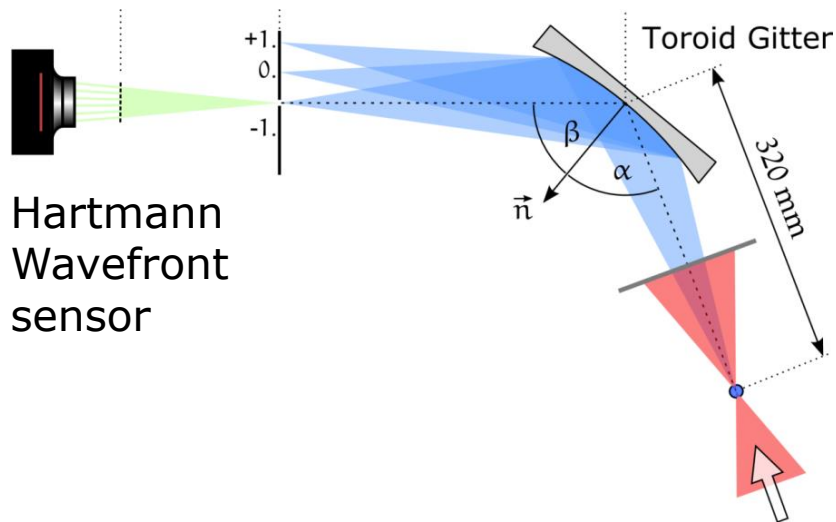
Adjustment of active KB-system  
→ 10 $\mu$ m x 10 $\mu$ m focal size

PTB  
Physikalisch  
Technische  
Bundesanstalt

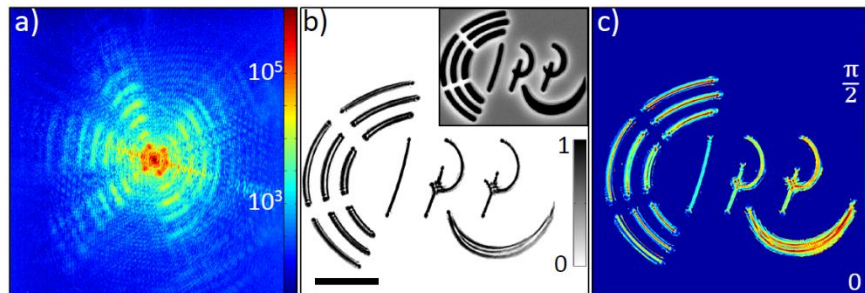


Online optics alignment  
at MLS synchrotron  
at 13.5 nm

25<sup>th</sup> harmonic ( $\lambda = 32\text{nm}$ )



Coherent  
Diffractive  
Imaging

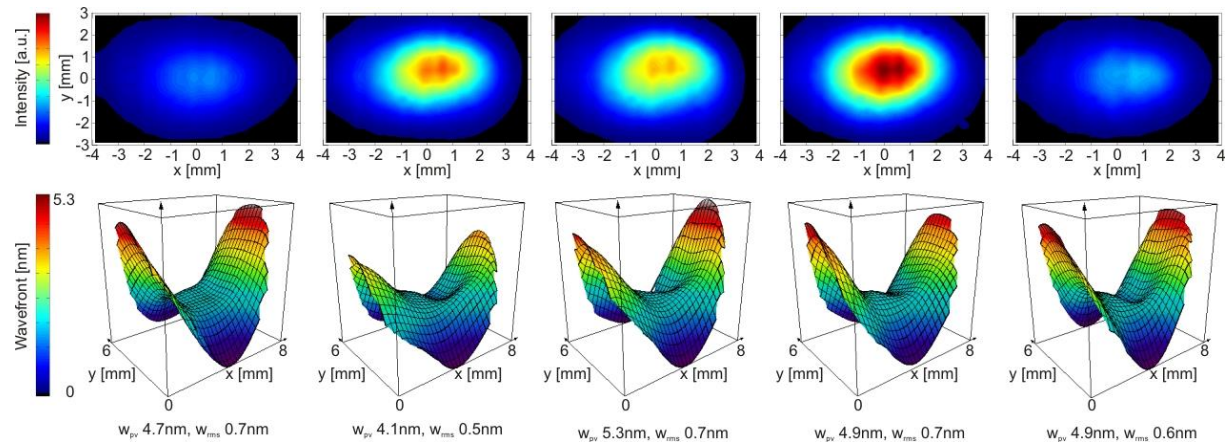
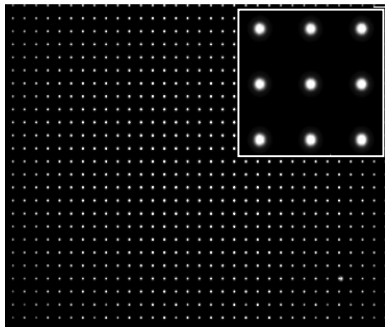




# Beam parameters from Hartmann data FLASH BL2 @ $\lambda=7\text{nm}$



## Beam profiles and wavefronts of single pulses:



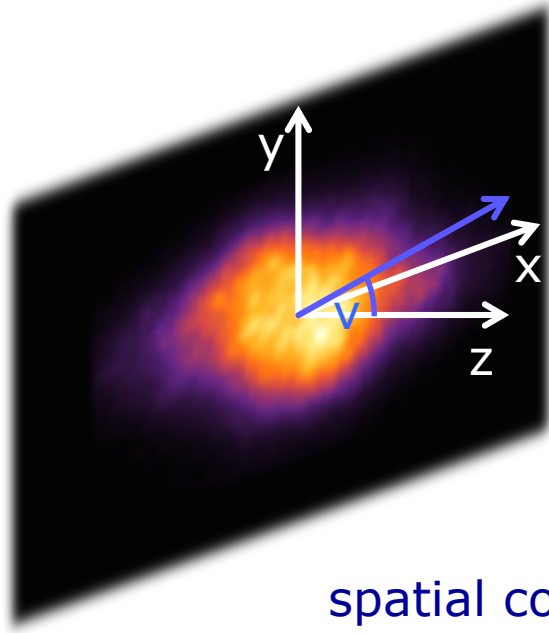
### Evaluation of:

- Intensity profile / Beam size
- Pointing stability
- Wavefront / Zernike coefficients
- Waist position and size
- Beam divergence
- Beam parameter product  $M^2$

Beam parameters	X	Y
$w_{pv}$ [nm]	$5.3 \pm 0.69$	
$w_{rms}$ [nm]	$0.67 \pm 0.09$	
Beam propagation parameter $M^2$	$1.15 \pm 0.08$	
Beam propagation parameter $M^2_i$	$1.23 \pm 0.1$	$1.1 \pm 0.1$
Beam width $d$ [mm]	$6 \pm 0.2$	$4.4 \pm 0.1$
Waist position $z_{0,i}$ [m]	$-109.2 \pm 0.9$	$-99.2 \pm 1.4$
Rayleigh length $z_R$ [mm]	$3760 \pm 484$	$5090 \pm 731$
Waist diameter $d_{0,i}$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ] 2 <sup>nd</sup> moment	$200 \pm 20$	$223 \pm 25$
Divergence $\theta$ [ $\mu\text{rad}$ ]	$55 \pm 2$	$44 \pm 2$

No information on coherence !

# Wigner distribution



**h = Fourier transform of Mutual Coherence Function:**

Wigner distribution

mutual coherence function

$$h(\vec{x}, \vec{u}) = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\right)^2 \cdot \iint \Gamma(\vec{x}, \vec{s}) \cdot e^{-i\vec{u} \cdot \vec{s}} d^2s$$

spatial coordinate  $\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$  angular coordinate  $\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$

Irradiance

$$I(\vec{x}) = \iint h(\vec{x}, \vec{u}) du dv$$

→ Near field

Wavefront

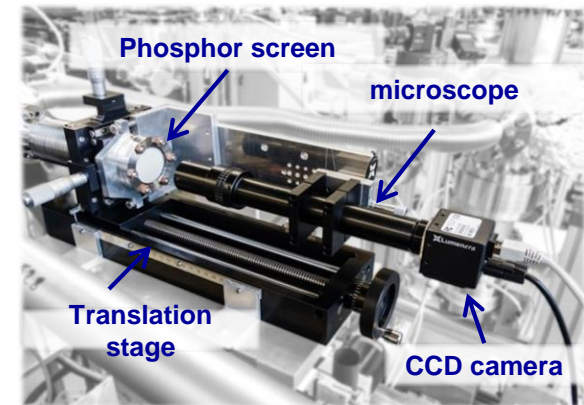
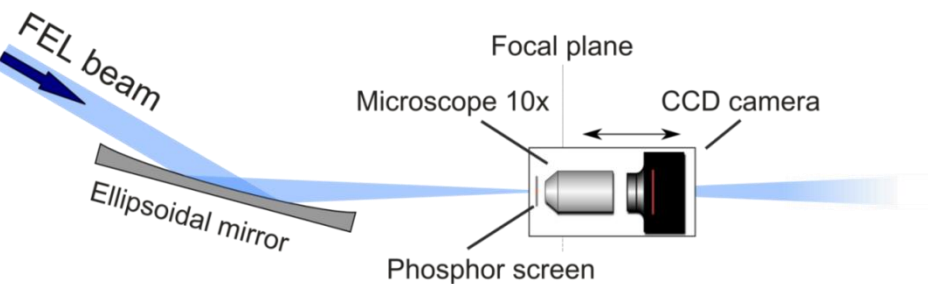
$$\nabla w = \lambda^2 \int \vec{u} \cdot h(\vec{x}, \vec{u}) d\vec{u}$$

Global degree of coherence

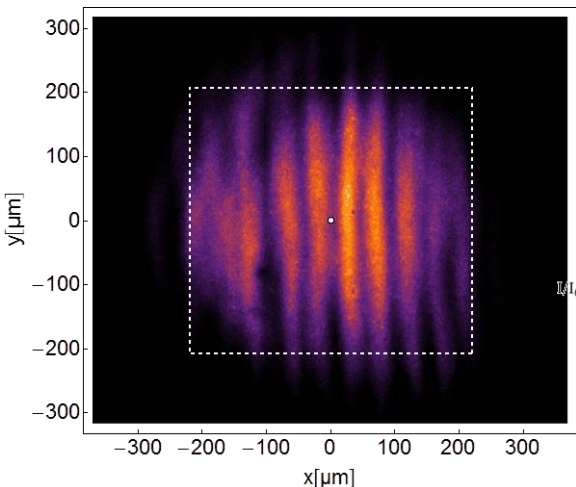
$$K = \lambda^2 \frac{\iint h(\vec{x}, \vec{u})^2 dx^2 du^2}{\iint h(\vec{x}, \vec{u}) dx^2 du^2}$$

# Determination of Wigner distribution for FEL @ $\lambda=13.5\text{nm}$

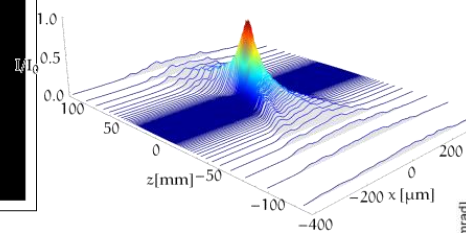
## Caustic of FLASH:



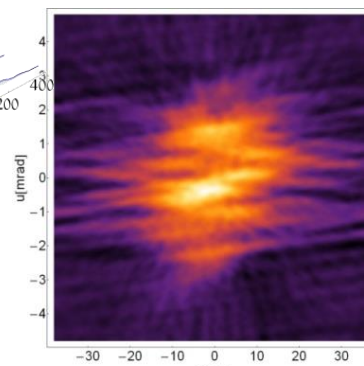
## Intensity distribution



"tomographical"  
mapping data  
into 4D Wigner  
Fourier space

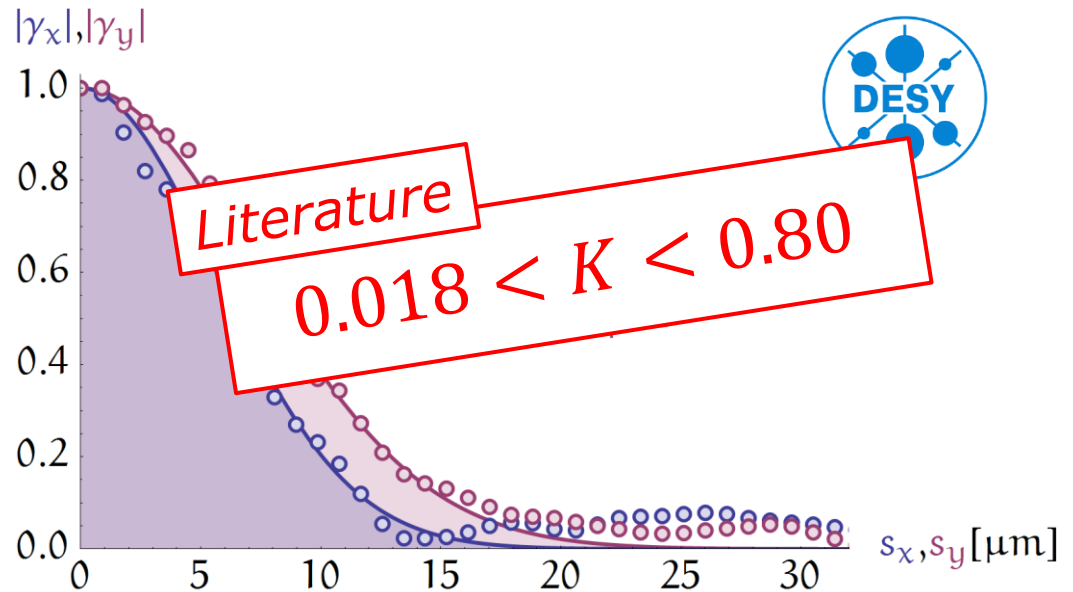
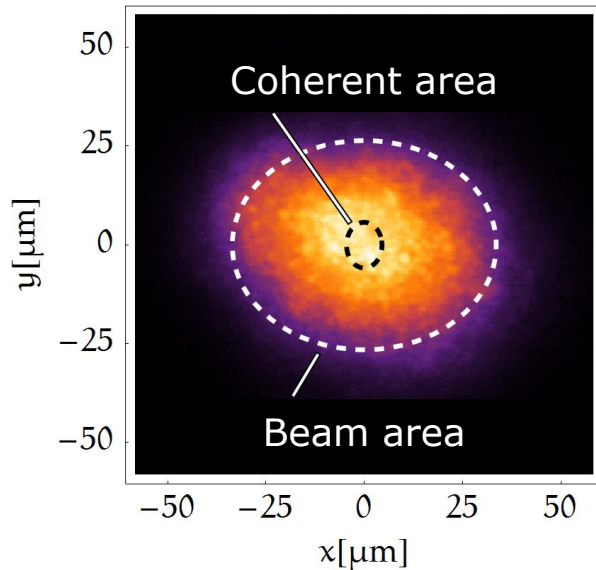


Wigner function  
= Fourier transform of  
**Mutual Coherence Function**



- ⇒ **comprehensive beam characterization**
- *beam parameters*
- *angular characteristics*
- *spatial coherence*
- *wavefront*

# Coherence properties of FLASH



	Wavelength $\lambda$ [nm]	Beam diameter $d_x / d_y$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	Coherence length $l_x / l_y$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	Global degree of coherence $K$
<b>Wigner [2]</b>	24.7	67 / 53	5.5 / 7.2	0.032
<b>Double pinhole [1]</b>	8.0	17 / 17	6.2 / 8.7	0.42

- [1] A. Singer *et al.*, "Spatial and temporal coherence properties of single free-electron laser pulses," Opt. Expr. **20**, 17480-17495 (2012)  
 [2] T. Mey *et al.*, "Wigner distribution measurements of the spatial coherence properties of the free-electron laser FLASH," Opt. Expr. **22**, 16571-16584 (2014)



# Summary:

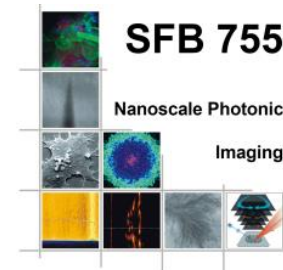
- ▶ **Laser plasma based EUV / soft x-ray source**
  - Compact, clean, long-term stable
  - EUV metrology
  - NEXAFS
  - soft x-ray microscopy
- ▶ **Hartmann wavefront sensor**
  - Alignment of optics
  - Beam characterization (EUV – x-rays)
- ▶ **Wigner distribution**
  - Comprehensive description of partially coherent beams

# Thank You !

## Coworkers:

- *Dr. B. Schäfer*
- *Dr. U. Leinhos*
- *Dr. T. Mey*
- *M. Müller*
- *M. Stubenvoll*
- *M. Schellhorn*
- *J. Holburg*
- *J.O. Dette*
- *M. Lübbecke*

BMBF project  
„WeKokUbS“



# 4D - Wigner distribution



## Global degree of coherence K

	Theory	Experiment
TEM <sub>00</sub>	1	0.95
TEM <sub>10</sub>	1	1.06
TEM <sub>02</sub>	1	0.98
TEM <sub>03</sub>	1	0.90
TEM <sub>01</sub> +TEM <sub>10</sub>	0.5	0.46

